

MAILS
From San Francisco:
Gr'l Northern, Mch. 13
For San Francisco:
Tenny Maru, Mch. 14
From Vancouver:
Niagara, March 22.
For Vancouver:
Makura, March 31.

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VILLA ARMY RAIDS U. S.

MEXICANS HOLD TOWN ON BORDER, KILLING CIVILIANS AND SOLDIERS

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS ON SUGAR RESULTS IN FIGHT AGAINST PLAN

Keating of Colorado Denounces Repeal as Repudiation of Party Doctrine, But Vote is 84 to 20 for Administration Measure

That the Democratic caucus on the repeal of the "free-sugar" clause in the present tariff law resulted in a lively fight is told in Washington correspondence. The Star-Bulletin's Washington correspondent writes under date of February 24:

"The repeal of the free sugar clause in the Underwood-Simmons tariff act became positively assured when the house Democrats in caucus determined to make this feature a party measure. Some opposition developed to the proposition, but only to the extent that 10 Democrats refused to abide by the conclusions of their colleagues. This number was much less than had been anticipated by the leaders.

"Almost any degree of antagonism among the dissatisfied Democrats will be offset by the solid Republican support of the repeal bill. It comes exactly in line with the good old doctrine of protection and the Republicans will jump at the chance to get any legislation in that direction. Instead of fighting the repeal the Democrats, assisted by many Democrats, will insist on going farther and restoring the Payne-Aldrich law duties. This movement is not expected to prevail, but indicates the certainty of stopping the free sugar provision.

"The Democratic caucus approved the plan to repeal the free sugar clause by a vote of 84 to 20. This was accomplished after a spirited fight against the plan. This was led by Representative Keating of Colorado, who denounced the action as a repudiation of party doctrine. Ten Democrats declined, because of other pledges or conviction, to be bound by the caucus decision.

"Democratic leaders are preparing to carry out the caucus action through a bill prepared by Majority Leader Kitchin, which will be one way of meeting the expense of national defense. Other ways suggested are through the income tax and an excise tax on special articles and war munitions.

"While the caucus was in progress Representative Keating, one of the ten Democrats who refused to stand by the caucus action held up the Democratic campaign book to his fellow Democrats, declaring that the repeal of the sugar clause would be a repudiation of all the principles the party had fought for.

"The campaign book crowded more over the free sugar victory than over anything else," said Mr. Keating.

"Isn't it a fact that the book devotes more pages to crowing over free sugar than over any other single subject?" asked Representative Callaway of Texas, another of the ten Democrats who made pledges to their constituents which will prevent them from voting with Representative Kitchin. Mr. Keating replied in the affirmative.

"Many of the Democrats fired questions at Leader Kitchin in an endeavor to find out just what would be the ways and means committee program for the raising of revenue to meet the defense bills. In effect, he said, that the largest amount would be raised by changes in the income tax and that the committee is to consider taxes on motion picture films, gasoline, automobile horsepower, automobile tires and graphophone records.

"The Democrats who gave formal notice that they absolved themselves from being bound by the caucus were Representatives Almon, Alabama; Bailey, Pennsylvania; Callaway, Texas; Hillard and Keating, Colorado; Howard, Georgia; Johnson, Kentucky; Tavenner, Illinois; Thompson, Oklahoma, and Van Dyke, Minnesota."

Gen. Villa, Bandit Leader, and Border Near Where Raid Occurred

The map below was made when Carranza and Villa were operating around El Paso. Columbus, N. M., is about 75 miles due west of El Paso, just north of the border and in Luna County, N. M. The figure on horseback is Gen. Villa.



RANGE PRACTISE FOR SHAFER TO START IN APRIL

Preparation for target practise, which begins this year on April 1, when the 2nd Battalion, under the command of Maj. Michael J. Leahan, 2nd Infantry, enters upon the rifle range for six weeks' work, will be the main work of companies at Fort Shafter.

The 2nd Battalion will be followed the middle of May by the 3rd Battalion, under Maj. William Weigel, 2nd Infantry, and this group in turn by the 1st Battalion toward the end of June, which will take up practise for a six weeks' period, under Maj. William R. Diehl, 2nd Infantry.

While six weeks is allowed each battalion this year, only half this time was allowed on the range in 1915. The last several weeks have been devoted to gallery practise and some high scores are anticipated in the coming event. The range is now being put in good shape. Various plans of interesting the men are being tried by the majors, such as posting individual scores, having battalion competition and offering cash prizes for high-class work.

FILIPINO CIGAR TRADE WITH U. S. INCREASES FAST

(By Associated Press)
MANILA, P. I.—The cigar trade between the Philippines and the United States is growing rapidly. A comparative statement issued by the collector of internal revenue for the periods of January to November, 1914 and 1915, shows an increase in exportations to American consumers of 5,098,499 cigars. During these months of 1914 the total shipments amounted to 47,972,950 and in 1915 to 53,990,549.

AUSTRIAN WOMEN NOW TOILING TEAMSTERS

VIENNA, Austria.—Not a week passes in Austria without women appearing in some new occupation. Women teamsters are now to be seen on the streets, often performing laborious work. The big dairies are employing them to deliver milk to the retail branches, and they are also driving ice wagons. A chocolate factory is sending out neatly uniformed women wagon drivers. Business motor wagons are being driven by women chauffeurs.

In the big petroleum works women are doing all kinds of work, filling cans, loading them on the wagons, and then going with the drivers and delivering the cans at houses, and collecting the bills.

The British steamer Arracan, loaded and in the outer St. John, N. B., harbor ready to sail was damaged by fire of undetermined origin.

Barcelona is about to be made a free port by the Spanish government.

THREE TROOPS U. S. CAVALRY EXPEL RAIDERS

(Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless.)
COLUMBUS, New Mexico, March 9.—For an hour and a half early this morning the town of Columbus, just north of the Mexican border, was in the hands of an army of Gen. Villa's bandits.

Five hundred Villistas, heavily armed, rode across the border before dawn, raiding the town and the nearby country. The bandits killed civilians, both men and women, and several American soldiers, stole horses of the cavalry troops which were quartered here, and set fire to a part of the town. After holding the town for an hour and a half, the Villistas were expelled at 6 o'clock by three troops of the 13th United States cavalry.

Three Troops Which Expelled Bandits Numbered About 195 Men

Yesterday's despatches reported Villa 15 miles west of Columbus and 27 south of the border, with between 200 and 300 followers.

It is evident that this force, almost doubled in size and reaching the proportions of a Mexican "army," made a quick night-ride and dashed across the border about 3 or 4 o'clock this morning.

Columbus is the headquarters of the 13th Cavalry, commanded by Col. Herbert J. Slocum. It is the station of the machine-gun platoon and troops E, F, G, H, K, L, and M of this regiment.

It is apparent, however, that only a part of the troops mentioned were actually quartered in the town of Columbus, for it is the practice on the border to distribute such a command along the line. From the report that the Mexicans were finally driven out by three troops of cavalry, it is indicated that the invaders took advantage of the absence of a large part of the command. The 13th is at peak strength and therefore at a maximum of 65 men to a troop, making 195 in the three troops.

Columbus is on the Southwestern railroad and is nearly four miles from the Mexican border. Yesterday it was reported that Villa had with the force south of Columbus three Americans, possibly held prisoner as hostages.

KILLED IN ACTION.

(A Poem from the Front sent to Honolulu from "Somewhere in France.")

Where the bones of his comrades whiten, and their stenching bodies lie,
He fell behind the sand-bags down in the trench to die;
Shell-shattered, a worn-out soldier, who had waited day by day
His pass from the ancient Capital to the rest camp far away
With a shriek on his boyish lips, and his rifle in his hands,
He goes on the lone night march out to the peaceful lands.

See how he lies with his face upturned to the weeping skies;
To the grim unsated gods of war another sacrifice.
His face is bright with the light of youth; he lies blood-stained, forlorn,
Like a blossom sweet by the summer gale from the wind-swept hedges torn.
God! can it be that a nation proud can speak of victory
When they pay the price, the awful price, in the blood of such as he?

He left his home and the peaceful hearth at the battle call,
Froud in his shining uniform—here in the muck to fall!
And the tears were wet on his sweetheart's cheek as she watched him
March away;

And his mother wept, as she prayed for him in the way that mothers pray.
But the sweet-faced girl, and the mother old, long shall they wait in vain,
For their soldier boy, who went to the war, shall never return again!

So we'll bury him, boys, this lonely night in the mocking, sad moonshine,
When the guns have ceased their day-long dirge of death at the firing line;
And we know that the blood of a murdered man shall wall from his gory tomb,
Accusingly, to the warring ones, who fooled him to his doom,
With the blood of his countless comrades, cold in the clay who lie;
And we'll wait our turn of the morrow, here in the trench to die!

PRIVATE R. J. ROBB,
Canadian Expeditionary Force.

GERMAN OFFICIAL CABLEGRAMS

GERMAN HEADQUARTERS, March 8.—A French counter attack against a position reconquered by us east of Meuse de Champagne was repulsed today. Only on the western wing are the hand grenade combats still going on.

On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans made an attack to better the connection with the new German line on the right bank, which runs on the southern edge of Cote d'Alou, Cote Poire and Douaumont. On both sides of the Forges brook, downward to Bethincourt, along a front of six kilometers and three kilometers deep, the Germans stormed French positions.

The villages of Forges and Regneville, the heights of the forests of Du-corneau and Petit Comiers are in German hands. French counter attacks against the south edges of these forests were repulsed with bloody losses. On a large part of the conquered positions hundreds perished and the Germans captured unwounded 58 officers and 3277 men, taking also 10 cannon and other war material.

On the Wever plain the enemy was driven from the last houses which were still occupied in Fresnois. The number of prisoners at this place reached 11 officers and 700 soldiers.

German air squadrons bombarded villages west of Verdun which are occupied by French troops.

On the east front Russian attacks at several places were repulsed. The railroad at Lyachovli, where lively traffic was observed, was successfully attacked by German aviators.

According to a Finnish scientist, the air around pine trees is purer than that around others because their needles disseminate electricity into the atmosphere and ozonize it.

Aldbert College of Western Reserve University now offers four scholarships, each of the annual value of \$125, to the graduates of Ohio high schools in its own county.